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All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only. No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUE ROAD C  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 9TH, 1910.

From the statement made by the Japanese Government with reference to the effect of the new tariff on British manufactures it would appear that there was no intention on the part of the authorities to wilfully discriminate against British goods. At the same time it would also appear that no attempt was made to prevent any apparent discrimination against British goods. In other words, the Japanese Government did not think it necessary to consider whether the new tariff would press hard on British manufactures or not. The Foreign Minister's rather unfortunate remark, already commented upon, that there was no room for any tariff agreement with Great Britain, may be taken as further proof that the authorities in framing the tariff were not moved by any other feelings than those connected with a protective policy. Having adopted protection as a policy the Japanese Government is perfectly within its right in heavily taxing those goods which come most into competition with the growing native industries, no matter whether these goods are of British or other origin. But, although direct discrimination does not exist, there undoubtedly exists indirect and unconscious discrimination. It is unnecessary to go into the figures. They have been worked out by the China Association, a responsible and well-informed body, and there can be no possibility of error. The statement of Mr.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX, the Honorary Secretary, that the burden of the new Japanese tariff falls heaviest on British interests, must be accepted. This being so, the answer credited to the Japanese authorities is somewhat short of the mark, inasmuch as it is merely a more or less vague contradiction of the facts, without any attempt to disprove the fact. Instead assertions are made that Japan has at no time pursued the policy of imposing heavy duties on foreign goods, and that, being an exporting country, Japan cannot adopt such a course. The first of these assertions is so far true that there are heavy duties and heavy duties. Japan may not have adopted a full protective policy, though she is tending that way. But the point is, how far the duties under the new tariff compare with the duties in the conventional tariffs attached to the expiring treaties. It is only with these conventional tariffs that a fair comparison can be made, for although in the statutory tariffs duties have been placed on all the articles coming in under the conventional tariffs, such duties were only fictitious and could not be levied. Any comparison of the duties in the new tariff with those in the old statutory tariff is therefore worthless, and the statement of the authorities that compared with the old statutory tariff the new tariff is far lower merely indicates that the duties in the old tariff were regarded as fictitious and were never intended for actual application.

Compared, then, with the duties under the conventional tariffs the duties in the new tariff are high—so high even in regard to articles which are not produced in Japan and are imported only for the use of the few foreigners in the country, that while the tariff was being discussed in the Diet the Japanese dealers in foreign provisions felt called upon to utter a protest; so high that, according to Mr. Wilcox, they will probably compel many British merchants to abandon trade with Japan. The second assertion, that Japan, being an exporting country, cannot adopt such a course as to impose heavy duties on foreign goods, is a very curious one. There are several implications in the assertion. One is that countries may be divided into exporting and importing countries, another that an importing country can place heavy duties on foreign goods advantageously; and still another that an exporting country, which cannot be at the same time an importing country, can admit imports at a very low duty, either because they are so few that it is not worth while taxing them or because it is desirable to encourage them. It is needless to point out how these implications contradict one another. Great Britain is an exporting country, if such a thing exists, and yet the value of her imports yearly exceeds her exports, which would seem to suggest that she is an importing country as well. Moreover, as the object of heavy import duties is to protect home industries and reduce the imports, an importing country, which is presumably a country which exists upon its imports, would be soon reduced to starvation if it adopted such a course. Further, if any classification into exporting and importing countries is to be made it is doubtful whether Japan should be placed on the exporting side. An examination of the export returns will show that the value of the exports is mainly made up of three staples—raw silk, copper and tea. These three articles have in some years constituted over a third of the whole value of the export trade. How a country which depends upon so few articles for its export trade can be described as an exporting country is difficult to see. From whatever side we look at the question it seems plain that the "explanation" of the Japanese authorities is no explanation at all. This, however, does not mean that the Japanese Government has wilfully acted in an unfriendly manner to Great Britain. It simply means that having unconsciously and innocently laid themselves open to the charge of discriminating against their ally, the Japanese authorities are unable to find a way out. Tariff autonomy, as it is called, has been looked forward to, too, so eagerly in Japan that its immediate operation has doubtless led the authorities into too enthusiastic action. Of the dangers and difficulties which lie in the framing of tariffs the Japanese Government, thanks to the conventional tariffs, has had no experience. Practically the authorities admit that in framing the tariff they were not guided by the feelings of foreign traders. But foreign traders cover a large field. The direction of foreign capital into Japan, the subscription to loans and other financial operations are all influenced by foreign traders, who can hardly be expected to take an interest in a country which erects a tariff wall against their goods.

Mr. Liu, the Chinese Minister to France, has left Peking for his post.

At the Magistracy yesterday Mr. J. Wood fined the keeper of a gambling den \$25 + three weeks' imprisonment, and eleven men who were found playing on the premises \$3 each.

The cadets of the Japanese cruiser visited Taikoo Dock yesterday afternoon, and in the evening Mr. Consul Funatsu entertained Rear Admiral Ijioh and his officers to dinner at his residence.

Many residents of Hongkong will regret to hear that Lieut. H. D. Vernon, late of R.M.S. Kent, who met with a motor-car accident at Singapore last November and broke his leg, has been retired from the Navy on pension.

The water return is interesting, as showing the consumption per head of the population. During May it was 12.6 in the City and Hill district, a slight increase over the 18.3 for last year, but that figure is double the consumption per month of last year.

Colonel Fitten, D.S.O., Aide-de-Camp to the King, who is so well known in Far Eastern garrisons as a former commanding officer of the 2nd battalion Queen's Own West Kent Regiment, has just been gazetted as Assistant Adjutant-General at headquarters.

The Hankow Daily News of the 30th May says:—On Saturday the Viceroy gave a reception and luncheon to Vice-Admiral Sir Alfred Leigh Winstone and officers of H.M. Navy. The Admiralty steamed over to Wanchang in the morning, returning to her anchorage at 3.30 p.m.

The case against the two Chinese who were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy on Tuesday with being in unlawful possession of two tubs of oil was concluded yesterday, when his Worship, after hearing the evidence, dismissed the case. Mr. Reader Harris represented the defendants.

Lieut. G. Pigott, R.E., has just returned to Japan for a two years' course of special study. Mr. Pigott, who is the son of Sir Francis Pigott, spent two years in Japan on a previous occasion, and shared with Captain Calthrop the honour of passing the most brilliant examination on record at the British Embassy.

The Saigon Opinion notes the arrival of several Japanese traders there on the lookout for business openings, and for opportunities of carrying on an industrial undertaking on a large scale. They have an open field, owing to the listlessness of French capitalists, who do not care to sink money in industrial enterprises in the Colonies.

It is not expected that the passenger traffic on the railway will be inaugurated on July 1st, as anticipated. The delay is not due locally, but to the non-arrival of the carriage wheels from England. The carriages, it should be understood, are being built at the Kowloon Dock. Goods traffic can be commenced on the date mentioned, and it is probable that a commencement will be made by the transit of material for the Chinese section of the railway.

While the S.S. Teikoku was between Hongkong and Bangkok the quartermaster, named Jim Bong, disappeared, it being reported that he had jumped overboard. There is no trouble known to the crew, however, which would lead him to commit such a rash act, and on inquiry it may be found to have been an accident. When the man disappeared over the side of the vessel the latter was immediately stopped and the boats lowered. The crew failed to find any trace of the body.

A novelty in Chinese dramatic representation is announced to take place at the modern-style Chinese Hsin Chi Chang Theatre at Shanghai, in the form of an historical play, the work of a foreign playwright, Mr. P. H. Klimanek. The play—"Drama from China's Spring and Autumn Annals," deals with the time of Lao Tzu, the founder of Taoism. It is said to be somewhat tragic. The Company at the Hsin Chi Chang Theatre has the reputation of being composed of the best Chinese actors, and has been invited to perform at the Nanking Exhibition.

Proceedings at H.E.M. Court at Shanghai were more than usually interesting last week when Mr. Montague Harris, barrister-at-law, applied for permission to practise in Shanghai. Mr. L. E. P. Jones, acting Crown Advocate, opposed the application, pointing out that a gap in the evidence as to his fitness had not been filled. Mr. Harris said that whatever might have been his fault, if there was a fault, he had largely atoned for it. It was the duty of the Bar Committee in Singapore to have moved for him to have been struck off the rolls if they had anything serious against him. In conclusion, Mr. Harris thanked their Lordships for listening to him for so long and Mr. Jones for the courteous way in which he had treated him. His whole life was dependent on their Lordships' decision. If they held that he must go back to Singapore, he could not do so. He would be from this time an absolutely broken man, just in the middle of his life and of a so far successful professional career. The Judge announced that as the matter was of such great moment the Court would consider its decision.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## LAWN BOWLS.

S. Bell, last year's champion, was defeated on the Kowloon Green by W. Fincher (Civil Service) last night by 22 shots to 11.

## TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraph Message Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[REUTER'S SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

## GERMAN COLONIAL SECRETARY.

LONDON, June 7th.

The "Times" Berlin correspondent reports that both the Kaiser and the Chancellor have fruitlessly endeavoured to persuade Herr Dernburg, the Secretary for the Colonies, to withdraw his resignation.

It is believed that Herr Dernburg has already planned a journey to Japan and the Far East.

## ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY.

LONDON, June 7th.

It is reported from Naples that an earthquake took place at night in the Province of Avellino. Houses have collapsed and the people are camping in the open. The occurrence is regarded as the most serious that has taken place in that locality.

Bodies are already being recovered.

The King and Queen of Italy have proceeded to the scene of the disaster and relief is being dispatched.

LONDON, June 8th.

It is not expected that the death roll of the earthquake in Italy will exceed forty or fifty.

## BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

LONDON, June 7th.

During May the imports into Great Britain showed an increase of £10,414,681, and the exports an increase of £4,081,565.

## HONOURING THE DEAD.

LONDON, June 8th.

The King has honoured the funeral of soldiers with the same stately ceremony as that of sailors.

## DEATH OF GENERAL BUTLER.

LONDON, June 8th.

General Sir William Francis Butler, who held the Cape command prior to the outbreak of the Boer War, is dead.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, June 8th.

The death of Professor Goldwin Smith, who was a prominent champion of the North during the American Civil War, is reported from Toronto.

## MR. ROOSEVELT AT OXFORD.

LONDON, June 8th.

Mr. Roosevelt, addressing the members of the American Club at Oxford, referred to his speech at the Guildhall as perhaps not altogether pleasant, but what was said then could only be said by one who was a sincere friend, admirer and well-wisher of Great Britain.

## A CABLE CURIO.

We (Japan Chronicle) have been shown a series of cable messages which illustrate the difficulty under which trade is done as well as the incompetence of the clerks employed at some of the cable stations. A Kobe firm received a message from New Zealand, via Java, one word of which appeared as "Epeute". Not being able to find this in their code, they asked for a repetition, when it came back as "elephas". This again appearing impossible, a second repetition was demanded. The word now came back as "teute". A third attempt resulted in "exotative", which, being repeated as far as Nagasaki, was confirmed. But it was clearly not the word intended by the sender, and a fourth attempt at last resulted in the word "exotative" being repeated, which proved to be correct. Thus it took six days and four repetitions from destination before this simple word was correctly transmitted. It may be added that the Japanese service is in no way responsible, as the repeated errors did not take place on the Japanese wires.

## A CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

The hearing of the case in which Miss Della Huard summoned S. M. E. Allana and D. R. Captain on a charge of assault was continued before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon) presented, and Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the defendant Captain, while Mr. F. Paget Heit (of Messrs. Bruton & Heit) represented Allana.

John Robertson was the next witness called. He said he lived at 20, Beaconsfield Arcade, and was a commission agent. He was dining with Miss Huard and Miss Silver at 49, Hollywood Road, on May 28th, and between 8.30 and 9 p.m. he heard the front door bell ring. Miss Huard went to answer it, and let someone in. Then he heard angry voices in the passage, and among them he recognised the voice of the defendant Captain, who was using filthy and abusive language. Some five minutes later Miss Huard rejoined them in the dining-room, and Captain walked towards the back door. Later he returned and used abusive language towards witness. Previously, it had only been towards Miss Huard. Witness put his hands in his pockets and walked towards Captain with the intention of asking him to go out. If he declined, witness intended to call the police and have him ejected. No sooner did he get out of the room, however, than he saw Allana with a stick, and he received a blow on the head which stunned him. He fell against the door, and afterwards made his way towards the front door, intending to call the police if he possibly could. The defendants followed him up, and simply rained blows on him. Miss Huard began to scream, and shouted for help, and all this time witness defended her and himself with his arm. He was standing between Captain and Miss Huard, and the latter was hit on the head with a walking stick.

Cross-examined by Mr. Harris: What is your name?—John Robertson. That is the name I choose to assume. You have never borne any other name except John Robertson?—I have. Have you ever borne any other Christian names?—I have. What are they?—John Vinn Agnew Bruce Robertson. Late of Texas?—Yes. You were at one time in the army?—I was. And you deserted?—I did not. You and Miss Huard have been living together as husband and wife?—We have not. You have lived at her house?—Lots of times. You have constituted yourself protector of Miss Huard?—At her own request; to a certain extent.

Why, on the night in question, did you not think to go to protect Miss Huard when Captain was using filthy and abusive language?—For the simple reason that she asked me not to. It was not until Captain called you names that you thought it necessary?—Yes. I think we ought to have your complete family name; you were Carruthers while you were in the police, were you not?—I was.

Cross-examined by Mr. Heit: You say you are a commission agent?—Yes. How long have you been a commission agent?—From the 1st of last month. Have you done any business?—I am working for general exporters, and getting a fixed salary and commission for all I do. Is the firm in which you are employed H. S. Holmes & Co.?—Mr. Holmes is the manager. Have you actually done any business this month?—I have. To what extent?—I have received myself \$200 from Mr. Holmes. Do you know the owners of the firm?—I couldn't tell you, but it is easily found out. How did you support yourself from the time you were dismissed the police until you became a commission agent?—For fourteen days I was unemployed and unable to keep myself, but I was living with a friend who charged me absolutely nothing for board and lodgings. Was the friend Miss Huard?—It was not. Did Miss Huard hand you a diamond ring?—She did.

Did you sell it?—I did not. Did you pawn it?—Yes. When Captain called you hard names you regarded the matter of no importance?—I did, but instead of assaulting him I wished to have him ejected by the police, and that was my firm intention.

Were you in a position to call in the police?—I was. Is the house yours?—It is not. What sort of a blow was Allana's?—He struck with all his might, with both hands, and with the idea of doing Miss Huard and myself grievous bodily harm. You were not suffering from shock when Dr. Marriott saw you?—No.

Re-examined by Mr. Shenton: You have been asked one of the most unpleasant questions a man could be asked. Are you a deserter from the army?—I am not. I purchased my discharge in Hongkong. Examined by his Worship: From your own personal knowledge, what is the motive for this assault?—Simply quarrels over money matters.

Were you mixed up?—In this way: when I first met Miss Huard she was absolutely in Captain's power, and I showed her what to do to get out of it. Since my first visit Captain is becoming aware of the fact that she became independent of him. In the course of the examination you said you constituted yourself her protector?—Both before and after the assault she was so terrified that she used to send me out to come up and protect her.

When you say you constituted yourself Miss Huard's protector you mean against Captain?—No. Only to ease her mind.

Was there anyone else you were protecting her against?—No.

Then it must have been against Captain?—Captain and Allana.

Were you protecting her against violence?—Yes.

Before you came on the scene Miss Huard had many dealings with Captain?—Yes.

And when you came you took these over?—When I came she told me what was happening, and I said, "Simply defy him."

The hearing was adjourned.

## EUROPEAN SURVEYOR CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

At the Magistracy yesterday John Grant, formerly a surveyor in the service of the Public Works Department, again appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood on a charge of obtaining a diamond ring by false pretences from the Po Shing firm of jewellers on May 28th, and also with forging the name of E. B. Reed, surveyor.

Detective-Sergeant Appleton prosecuted, and Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the defendant. Complainant, recalled, was further cross-examined by Mr. Gardiner. He said the defendant examined some rings and a chain. Then he selected a ring valued at \$85, and said if he did not take it he would take the chain. When defendant took the ring he did not give a name. He said, "I'm from the Public Works Department. Don't you know me?" Witness said he knew of the Public Works Department, but he did not ask defendant where he lived.

Do you know what the Public Works Department is?—A place where there are architects who draw up plans.

Do you know who owns it?

His Worship—Does it matter?

Mr. Gardiner—Yes.

His Worship—Is the Public Works Government department?—I know the place, but I don't know whether it belongs to the Government or not.

Who manages the Public Works Department?—I don't know, but he gave me that address, so I knew where to find him.

If he had given his name as John Smith, Hongkong Hotel, would you have let him have the ring?—No.

Why not?—Because people at the hotel don't permanently reside there.

Supposing he said he was John Smith of 50, Queen's Road, would you have given him the ring?—No, but my foki told me he had made inquiries on a former occasion, and the address given by the defendant was correct. My foki knew him before.

Did he say he was in the Public Works Department?—No.

How did your foki find out he was in the Public Works Department?—He had received a payment from him before.

I thought you said you hadn't sold anything to him before?—The foki did not receive a payment for me; it was on behalf of someone else.

Where had your foki been before?—He was short for the Kowloon Cricket Club.

That is the reason you gave him credit, was it not?—No.

What was it that induced you to give him credit?—He gave me his address.

The defendant looked like a gentleman, didn't he?—Yes.

E. B. Reed, of the Public Works Department, said the defendant was formerly in the same Department. He had not authorised Grant to use his name or to buy things for him, and the exhibit produced was not in witness' handwriting.

In cross-examination witness said he did not think the writing on the exhibit produced was in defendant's handwriting.

Detective-Sergeant Appleton spoke to arresting the defendant at room No. 4, Queen's Hotel, where he was staying under the name of D. Smith. He read the warrant to him, cautioned him and showed him the signature on the warrant. Defendant first said he knew nothing about the matter. Then he said, "Hasn't Reed paid yet, I got it for him," and asked witness if the matter could not be settled without coming up to Court. He replied that it could not.

This closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Gardiner reserved his defence, and the defendant was committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—On the 8th at 12.05 p.m.—The depression lying over N.E. Japan yesterday is moving into the Pacific.

The barometer has risen slightly over Japan, and fallen moderately to slightly over the E. coast of China and the Loochoos.

A depression appears to be developing over the Eastern Sea.

Pressure is highest over the N. part of the China Sea and the Pacific towards the Bonins. Fresh or strong S. and S.W. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and over the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	S. and S.W. winds, fresh; fair, squally.
Formosa Channel	S.W. winds, fresh to strong.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamooki	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.



## SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, June 8th.

## IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. F. A. HAZELAND  
(ACTING PUISSE JUDGE).

## MONEY LOAN ASSOCIATION CASE.

The action was continued yesterday in which Chow Cham proceeded against Yuet Soem to recover \$105 for twenty-one instalments due in respect of a \$5 Money Loan Association, of which plaintiff is promoter, and defendant is a member.

Mr. Davidson (of Messrs. Hastings & Hastings) appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. D. V. Stevenson (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker & Deacon) represented the defendant.

Mr. Stevenson said the defence he should seek to establish was a complete denial by the defendant that she was present on March 16th at plaintiff's shop, or that she received any money from the plaintiff or any other person connected with the Association. Defendant said she was a member of the Association. She was asked to join, not by the plaintiff, but by a hairdresser at Shek-tung, who had since absconded. Defendant paid her contributions to this hairdresser, who absconded about March 28th, shortly after it was alleged that the defendant drew the successful tender. The speaker's client did not know the plaintiff, and the statement made by him and his witnesses that the defendant tendered for and received the money was absolutely false. The defendant joined the Association for the purpose of saving a few hundred dollars. She had no intention of drawing, and never instructed anyone to draw for her.

After hearing the evidence for the defence his Lordship reserved his decision.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## BRITISH INCOME TAX AND NON-RESIDENTS.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS,"]

Sir,—The withdrawal (by the passing of the British Budget for 1909-10) of the right to claim repayment of British Income Tax, so long enjoyed by Colonial, Indian and Foreign Residents, makes a very serious difference to them. Permit us to inform them through the medium of your columns, while there is yet time, that claims can still be made for the two years ended April 5th, 1909, by persons, whether British or Foreign subjects, residing out of the United Kingdom if the income from the United Kingdom did not exceed £700, although the income from all sources may have exceeded £700 per annum.

Claims can be made in respect of Bank Interest and Life Assurance Premium paid to Companies lawfully carrying on business in the United Kingdom.

Claims can also be made by certain persons for the years named in respect of Interest or Dividends payable in the United Kingdom on Securities of Foreign States or British Possessions, irrespective of the total income.

Claims of the latter class for the year ended April 5th, 1910, must be made before October 5th, 1910.

Persons who are or have been employed in the service of the Crown, Missionary Societies, Native States, under the protectorate of the British Crown; persons resident in the Isle of Man, the Channel Islands, and those residing abroad for their health can claim exemption or abatement if their income from all sources does not exceed £150 or £700, respectively. These claims can be made within three years of April 5th, 1910.—Yours faithfully,

J. MONTAGUE, Secretary,  
THE INCOME-TAX ADJUSTMENT AGENCY, LTD.

## SIAMEN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

At a meeting held on 6th June, there were present:—Messrs. H. E. Dent (Chairman), L. H. Gilman, W. W. G. Ross, A. V. Hogg, W. Vogler and the Secretary. The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Canton Water Works Coy.—After further discussion it was decided to make a personal canvas of ratepayers to find out definitely who will take the water.

On the proposition of Mr. Vogler, seconded by Mr. Hogg, it was decided to write to the French Consul informing him that the Council is at present negotiating with the Water Works Coy. to ask him if his community would be willing to join in the proposed scheme, and if so how many would have the water installed in their premises.

Lot No. 59 B. A. T. Coy Ltd.—In answer to Mr. C. B. Thomas' letter of the 6th inst., Mr. Hogg proposed, and Mr. Ross seconded, that the Secretary write to him informing him that in the event of encroachment on Municipal property, it must be clearly understood that the Council at any time reserve to themselves the right to use or cut the foundations and not to be liable for the consequences thereof.

By-law No. 26.—It was decided that Mr. K. Braudes be written to informing him that he must not store more than 5 gallons of spirits of wine in his godown.

Office.—It was proposed by Mr. Hogg, and seconded by Mr. Vogler, that Mr. Gilman be in charge of Drains and Roads, and Mr. Ross be in charge of trees and garden.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Bank Line Ltd.'s str. *America* left Vancouver, B.C., on the 4th inst. for Hongkong via Japan ports.

The Bank Line Ltd.'s str. *River Clyde* arrived at Vancouver, B.C., on the 7th inst.

The H.A. Line str. *Arabia* left Singapore on the 5th inst. at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on the 14th instant a.m.

The H.A. Line str. *Kowloon* left Singapore on the 8th inst. at noon, and may be expected here on the 15th instant a.m.

## THE JAPANESE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

## GOVERNMENT REPLY TO BRITISH COMPLAINT.

The *Asahi* publishes the following as the reply of the authorities in Tokyo to the letter from the Secretary of the China Association appearing in the *Times* and also the article of the London journal condemning the Japanese new Customs tariff, the substance of which letter and article was published in our columns yesterday, and is also referred to in a recent message to-day.

"The statements of both the Secretary of the China Association and of the *Times* assume that the new Customs tariff imposes extremely heavy duties on the British goods. This opinion is erroneous, and it is impossible for us to perceive which items are referred to by the writers. In drafting and adopting the new Customs tariff the Japanese Government has at no time pursued the policy of imposing heavy duties on foreign goods. Such a course would tend to bring about a radical change in the economic situation, and have a harmful effect in the industrial world. Japan being an exporting country cannot adopt such a course as to impose heavy duties on foreign goods. Great Britain and Japan in particular have special relations, and thus Japan, which aims at observing fairness and impartiality towards all countries, can by no means impose heavy duties specially on British goods. Japan has not the least intention of seeking any trade by taking advantage of Great Britain, which adheres to free-trade and abstains from adopting a retaliatory action. One thing to be noted here is that in framing the new tariff the Japanese Government was not guided specially by the feelings of foreign traders, but adopted the tariff after carefully and impartially considering the economic circumstances, the condition of the national industry of Japan, the general state of industry all over the world, and the general tendency of foreign trade. It may be necessary to pay special attention to goods which come into keen competition with Japanese goods, but at the same time other circumstances must be taken into consideration. It is not disputed that the duties on certain articles have been increased to some extent. The existing conventional tariffs, being a one-sided obligation, were granted by special favour and cannot be taken as a precedent for an ordinary tariff. Compared with the conventional tariff, the new tariff shows some increase in duties but compared with the old statutory tariff the new tariff is far lower. The Government has refrained from applying the old statutory tariff as it stands by taking advantage of the removal of the treaty restrictions put upon the enforcement of that tariff. It is to be hoped that those who discuss the new Japanese tariff will compare it with those of European countries or with British colonies, instead of comparing it with the existing conventional tariffs, which represent specially favourable treatment. The tariffs of European countries and British colonies are higher than the Japanese statutory tariff, which is not heavy, as is alleged by the British writers in question."—*Japan Chronicle*.

Like the Kaiser, too, he is a man of more than ordinary intellectual ability. Sovereigns have of necessity to be schooled in a multitude of subjects, and whatever their taste may be, they must master, at any rate, the rudiments of many branches of knowledge. But our present King's attainments are not the mere result of a painstaking sense of duty.

As a younger brother, his early training was not shaped by the prospect of a subsequent sovereignty. So that his acquirements are the outcome of natural bent and inborn ability. He is, it is quite safe to say, the most intellectual potentate of modern times. An amiable, rosy, a quick observer, and a close reasoner with decided artistic tastes and exceptional gifts of memory, he reveals more markedly than any other of the same stock his descent from Prince Albert. Judged as a man, and not as a King, he would rank among the best informed of his day.

In his tastes and his habits, no less than in his intellectual bent, he takes after his grandfather. His interests are in the serious side of life rather than in its social side. He is the doer of much of his business rather than the gay leader of a fashionable world.

## A WORKER.

He is better known among the shipowners and merchants and professors of Liverpool than among the "smart set" in London.

In every matter that interests him he insists on taking an active part, generally the leading part. He is not content to be a mere figure-head. He is a worker and impresses his personality and his views on all who come in contact with him. He has the knowledge to enable him to form opinions, and the courage to take a decided line in support of them. As is so often the case in men of ability, he expresses himself tersely and pointedly, and his habit has no doubt been strengthened by his sea-training. He has the firmness of firmly-rooted convictions in advocating his views. In a word, he knows his own mind, and is not afraid to express it.

## KING GEORGE'S MESSAGES TO THE NAVY AND THE ARMY.

TO THE NAVY.

Marlborough House, Pall Mall, S.W.  
It is my earnest wish on succeeding to the Throne to make known to the Navy how deeply grateful I am for its faithful and distinguished services rendered to the late King, my beloved father, who ever showed the greatest solicitude in its welfare and efficiency.

Educated and trained in the profession which I love so dearly, retirement from active duty has in no sense diminished my feelings of affection for it. For thirty-three years I have had the honour of serving in the Navy, and such intimate participation in its life and work enables me to know how thoroughly I can depend upon the spirit of loyalty and zealous devotion to duty of which the glorious history of our Navy is the outcome.

That you will ever continue to be, as in the past, the foremost defender of your country's honour, I know full well, and your fortunes will always follow by the sea with deep feelings of pride and affectionate interest.  
9th May, 1910.

(Signed) GEORGE R.I.

TO THE ARMY.  
Marlborough House,  
24th May, 1910.

My beloved father was always closely associated with the Army by ties of strong personal attachment, and from the first day that he entered the Service he identified himself with everything conducive to its welfare.

On my accession to the Throne I take this the earliest opportunity of expressing to all ranks my gratitude for their gallant and devoted services to him.

Although I have always been interested in the Army, recent years have afforded me special opportunities of becoming more intimately acquainted with our Forces both at Home and in India, as well as in other parts of the Empire. I shall watch over your interests and efficiency with continuous and keen solicitude, and shall rely upon that spirit of loyalty and devotion which has in all times animated and been the proud tradition of the British Army.

GEORGE R.I.

## CANADA'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

The *Express* understands that the Duke of Connaught is likely to succeed Earl Grey as Governor-General of Canada, and that an official announcement regarding the appointment may be made shortly.

It was King Edward's particular wish that his only brother should hold this position, and the Government agreed to the request. The death of King Edward was not likely to make any change in the arrangements for the appointment.

This would be the first case in English history in which a Prince of the blood royal is chosen as Governor of one of the Overseas Dominions. The appointment would be a link in the powerful chain which is binding the Colonies more closely to the Mother-country.

It is suggested that before going to Canada the Duke of Connaught should visit South Africa, and that he should take with him the young Duke of Cornwall.

Last year it was arranged that the Prince of Wales should go to South Africa in September to be present at the opening of the new Parliament of United South Africa.

This is, of course, impossible now, and in order not to disappoint the people of South Africa the Duke of Connaught may be the representative of Great Britain at the ceremony, and may afterwards visit the principal towns in the South African colonies. It had been arranged that the Prince of Wales should include Rhodesia in his tour, and the Duke of Connaught might also find it possible to include this great and growing territory in his itinerary.

## KING GEORGE V.

## CHARACTER SKETCH OF THE NEW RULES.

(By Viscount Mountmorres.)

A small man, quiet of manner, with a pleasing musical voice, thoughtful, heavy-lidded eyes, and a wide, intellectual forehead, his Majesty George V. gives at first meeting the impression of a scholar or philosopher. When at rest, that is, for his quick, skilful movements, his keen eagerness when interested reveal the enthusiast, the man of seal.

That same physical alertness which has made him perhaps the premier shot of Europe is brought to bear on every matter that appeals to him. His extraordinary nervous energy is to the casual observer cloaked by his staid, reflective look. But it is there, the restless, restless energy of his cousin of Germany.

## INTELLECTUAL.

Like the Kaiser, too, he is a man of more than ordinary intellectual ability. Sovereigns have of necessity to be schooled in a multitude of subjects, and whatever their taste may be, they must master, at any rate, the rudiments of many branches of knowledge. But our present King's attainments are not the mere result of a painstaking sense of duty.

As a younger brother, his early training was not shaped by the prospect of a subsequent sovereignty. So that his acquirements are the outcome of natural bent and inborn ability. He is, it is quite safe to say, the most intellectual potentate of modern times. An amiable, rosy, a quick observer, and a close reasoner with decided artistic tastes and exceptional gifts of memory, he reveals more markedly than any other of the same stock his descent from Prince Albert. Judged as a man, and not as a King, he would rank among the best informed of his day.

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## IMPERIALIST.

That he is an enthusiastic Imperialist is well known, while his intelligent and active zeal in behalf of British commerce have won the grateful admiration of all true patriots. He is a modern King who realises—as did his grandfather and as does the Kaiser—that commerce is the life blood of a modern nation. That as a Sovereign he is determined chiefly to concern himself with advancing the interests of British commerce is no secret.

His great and lamented predecessor found his nature sphere in the domain of foreign policy. George V. intends to develop and solidify the Empire within itself. He brings to bear a wide and enlightened understanding of its needs. It is no indiscretion to refer to the fact that many of his best speeches, notably the whole latter half of his famous "Wake up, England!" address at the Guildhall, have been delivered on his own sole responsibility, and without any prompting or even knowledge of his intentions by his aide. May God bless his efforts!

## KING EDWARD AND ETON.

## THE SCHOOL'S TRIBUTE.

The issue of the "Eton College Chronicle" on May 12th contained an article on King Edward's last two visits to the School, and the following poem:—

## IN MEMORIAM.

## KING EDWARD THE SEVENTH.

"Stentum mori optore imperatorem."

"An Emperor should die Standing." The Roman said, and died: And still the words abide For deathless memory.

And such another dead Is here. Another King has passed Still holding to the last That high Imperial creed.

Therefore, whoso'er divides The hearts of all his ruled are one In welcome to his son. And still the King abides.

## MORO PIRATES CAPTURED.

## PREVENTED BY SEARCHLIGHT GLOW FROM ESCAPING.

That the use of searchlights during the night watches by the cutter *Dasilan* and the Dutch cruiser *Serdang* have been instrumental in the capture of the six Moro pirates who took refuge on the island of Manao Manao after raiding a Dutch settlement in the Celebes, is the news contained in a letter received recently by the Admiralty from the coast of the trouble.

Three attempts made by the pirates to escape in a five-foot vint on the night of May 7 were frustrated by the searchlight of the *Dasilan*. Discovered and pursued by the men of the cutter, the pirates finally capitulated, losing their boats and many of their arms. On the same night, another pirate was captured as he was making off in his vinta bound for a small reef near Simmal island. His boat was riddled with shot before he was compelled to surrender.

Hadji Alied, the pirate chief and four of his followers are still in the bush, but the troops are closing in their lines on them. Their capture seems inevitable, says our correspondent.

The island has been divided up into sections, and the soldiers are sweeping each section clean in their efforts to effect a capture. Shortly after noon on May 9, five of the pirates, in full regalia, and bearing all their arms, marched into the camp just as the troops were starting out on a reconnaissance. They surrendered to Lieutenant William Reed, with whom they had been in communication.

The island of Manao Manao is only four miles long and two wide, but the dense undergrowth of the interior makes the pursuit of the pirates a difficult one. The pursuing party is composed of troops from the 3rd Infantry of Jolo, and local constabulary from Siasi and Bongao. It is now known that three Dutch traders were killed by the pirates and about 15,000 worth of loot taken. The Dutch writer mentioned from Batavia pursued them to Manao Manao, where the search is now on.

## THE LATEST BATTLESHIP.

## LAUNCH OF THE "HERCULES."

The battleship *Hercules*, sister ship to the *Colossus*, was launched on May 10th from Palmer's Yard at Jarrow-on-Tyne. The weather was bright but cold. The naming ceremony was to have been performed by Princess Louise Duchess of Argyll, but owing to the death of the King this was impossible, and her Royal Highness' place was taken at the request of the Admiralty by Lady Furness, who was accompanied by Sir Christopher Furness.

All invitations to the launch had been cancelled, and the ceremony was carried out in the simplest possible manner. Those on the launching platform included Sir Charles McLaren (chairman of the company), Admiral Sir Archibald Douglas, Mr. A. M. Palmer, members of the directorate, and Captain Pelly, R.N. Some thousands of the workmen and their wives were admitted to the yard, and the launch was also witnessed by huge crowds that thronged every place on both sides of the river from which a view could be obtained. At three o'clock a short religious service was conducted by the Vicar of the parish, the Rev. G. G. Fyfe, and the choir took part. Lady Furness then touched an electric button which released the vessel and simultaneously broke a bottle of wine against her bows. Loud cheers were raised as the *Hercules* took the water. There was no further ceremony.

The *Hercules* is the tenth battleship of the all-big-gun type to take the water. Ordered exactly a year ago, she was laid down on the 5th of August last year and is to be ready for commission by the end of July next. Her sister ship, the *Colossus*, was launched by Scott's Shipbuilding and Engineering Company at Greenock a month ago. No particulars of these two ships have been officially made public, and the descriptions of the type which were published on the occasion of the launch of the *Colossus* varied very considerably. It was most commonly stated that these ships would be 555ft. long, with a displacement of 22,500 tons, some writers had it that the armament would be arranged as in the *Neptune*; that is to say, three turrets on the centre line and two placed en echelon amidships, but others believed that all five turrets would be on the centre line. There is still little precise information to go by. The most important of such as exists are the photographs of the *Colossus* at the time of her launch, when, of course, her barbettes were not in position, and the almost negative evidence of the *Neptune* in the *Dilko* return it is shown that the *Neptune* has a glass by herself; the *Colossus* and *Hercules* are sister ships; and a new class begins with the *Orion*, which was laid down in November. It is almost certain that the *Orion* and later ships will be of increased length in order to carry the whole of their five pairs of heavy guns on the keel line; and it is also obvious that, if the *Colossus* and *Hercules* also have this arrangement, the *Neptune* will be in a class by herself. It is most unlikely that this will be the case. The Dreadnoughts built hitherto after the experimental ship have been built in threes, so that it is on this account alone more than probable that the *Colossus* and *Hercules* will prove in the main to be of the same type as the *Neptune*. If that is so, it is not likely that they will be 555ft. long or of 22,500 tons displacement. The *Neptune* herself is 510ft. long and displaces 19,300 tons. It is scarcely likely that she would be of 20,250 tons. It is possible that this belief arose from some confusion with the ships which follow her, and that this is approximately the displacement of the *Colossus* and the *Hercules*. In that case probably the *Orion* and later ships will prove to be of about the 22,500 tons now frequently claimed for the earlier ships. No statement of what the secondary armament of these ships is to be has been published, but it is generally believed that each succeeding type will show an increase in calibre, and that this gun will be reintroduced in some of the ships now building. Whether the *Colossus* and *Hercules* will have it is not yet known. The torpedoes will be of the new 21in. model.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## NOTICE

WE beg to inform our Esteemed Customers and Public that we have opened a NEW BRANCH at No. 5, D'ARCY STREET, lately occupied by Messrs. H. Rutledge & Son, from this Day.

M. KAYAMALLY & Co.,  
Milliners and Drapers  
(Late H. FAYAMALLY & Co.)  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1910. [735]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

## "ARCADIA"

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—  
From London, etc., ex s.s. "Macedonia."  
From Calcutta, ex s.s. "Syria."  
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 14th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1910. [1]

## "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "GAZER,"  
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 8th July, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1910. [732]

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

## CHOICE AUSTRALIAN

BEEF, LAMB, MUTTON, AND RABBITS.

[42]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bores and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 55SG. at \$6, \$7 and \$1.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [545]

BEWARE OF IMPURE WATER.

"PRANA" Sparklet Syphons enable you to produce the purest, freshest Soda Water obtainable.

SAFER AND CHEAPER

SOLD BY ALL STORES.

SYPHONS... at \$2.00 each.

BULBS... at 0.90 per box.

WHOLESALE BUYERS:

Can obtain at London price from  
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,  
WHOLESALE AGENTS,  
246 and 248, Des Voeux Road Central,  
Hongkong.

[491]

## NOTICE OF FIRM

## NOTICE

THE Authority given Mr. P. R. F. CARTER to sign jointly with Mr. C. ROBERTSON has lapsed. Mr. P. R. F. CARTER'S engagement with our Firm having expired on the 4th inst.

HERBERT DENT & Co.  
Canton, 6th June, 1910. [729]

## PABST EXTRACT

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a Liquid Food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic. Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of DEBILITY after MALARIA, from OVERWORK or other causes, ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS or DYSPEPSIA. Samples on Application.

SIEMSEN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1819]

NOTHING BETTER FOR THE SEASON!  
JUST RECEIVED  
EX-ENGLISH MAIL.

STYLISH BATHING DRESSES and CAPS, MUSLINS, CHECKS and DOTTED, BLACK ELASTIC BELT, Cotton and Silk, UNDERSKIRTS, assorted designs and Shades, PICQUET with black dots, HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gent's, FRILLINGS, etc., etc., etc.

You will find our range INCOMPARABLE for Quality, Style, and Prices.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,  
No. 14, Queen's Road Central,  
Corner of Zetland Street.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [707]

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S  
MERCHANT NAVY  
NAVY BOILED  
LONG FLAX  
RELIANCE CROWN  
TARPAULING  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO  
Sole Agents.

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COAL-FIELDS CO., LTD., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines Steamers and at the Wharves. Quick despatch.

Telegrams: "Labur Labuan"  
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Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [629]

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## TO LET

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NOS. 19 and 23, SHELLEY STREET, new 5-Roomed Houses.  
No. 2, CONDUIT ROAD, 5-Roomed House, from 1st June to 1st July, 1910.

GODOWN D. in DUNDRELL STREET. A WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE in Kowloon, with use of Tennis Court, from 1st June, 1910.

ONE SMALL GODOWN, in DUNDRELL STREET.

No. 71, WYNDHAM STREET. ROOMS, in No. 15 and 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

From 1st May, 1910. No. 4, ICE HOUSE STREET, now in occupation of the Nippon Club.

No. 3, LES VŒUX VILLAS, FRANK. Newly done up.

Nos. 19 and 23, BELLIOS TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed, cheap rental.

No. 9, BEACONFIELD ARCADE (Shop). BEACONFIELD ARCADE, 1 Room on 1st Floor, suitable for Office.

PREMISES at SHAMSHUI, CANTON, lately in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.

FOR SALE—Tobacco, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE at PEAK, for 3 or 4 months. State terms, accommodation, and when available.

Apply to—LINTSEAD & DAVIS,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [91]

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [88]

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS. Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yau-mat, Area 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, etc.

Apply to—HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [474]

## TO LET.

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No. 7, CONDUIT ROAD, 4 Rooms, with Garden and Detached Servants' Quarters, Gas, Electric Light. From 1st June.

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,  
Hongkong, 24th May, 1910. [672]

## TO LET.

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A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road. GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST, formerly occupied by M.B.I.

A HOUSE in Clifton Gardens. OFFICES in 16, Des Voeux Road Central. "DARTMOOR," No. 13, CONDUIT ROAD. A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in No. 2, Connaght Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING. GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, Blue Buildings.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also New EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seamen's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [87]

## TO LET.

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OFFICES, Hotel Mannison. Apply to—

HENRY HUMPHREYS,  
Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

No. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1910. [325]

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

No. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS. Kowloon. Furnished or Unfurnished. Apply to—

ABRAHAMSON & APOOR & Co.,  
14, Des Voeux Road, Central,  
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [363]

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road, recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Offices. One GODOWN in MASON'S LANE.

Apply to—DAVID SASSOON & Co., LTD.  
Hongkong, 8th March, 1910. [95]

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town. Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910. [90]

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

OFFICES in Des Voeux Road, Central, corner of Ice House Street. Apply to—

Messrs. PERCY SMITH & FLEMING,  
5, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1910. [440]

## TO LET.

## TO LET.

Kire's BUILDINGS. OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. Apply to—

C. A. R. D'ASSUMPCAO,  
75, Praya Grande, MACAO.  
Hongkong, 6th June, 1910. [719]

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75, Praya Grande, MACAO.  
Hongkong, 6th June, 1910. [719]

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Hongkong, 6th June, 1910. [719]

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OFFICES facing the Harbour lately in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON &



# PREMIUM BONDS

WE are the largest Dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

## WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £40 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

### EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s. to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLENN & Co., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France). [320]



## COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU. Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate. The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women and Children.

### BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist.

## MUSTARD & COMPANY.

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong. No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Seewoo Road, Shanghai. [714]

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

### THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 8th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers. Hongkong, 7th June, 1910. [14]

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florida and Rubattino United Companies.)

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM BOMBAY AND SINGAPORE.

### THE Steamship

"ISCHIA," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All Claims must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before Noon on the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 9th June, 1910. [14]

### THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

### STEAMSHIP "KUMERIC."

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO, HAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. DODWELL & Co., Ltd., Agents. Hongkong, 3rd June, 1910. [18]

## AUTOMATIC BROWNING POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm. With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES FIRING 8 SHOTS IN 2 SECONDS. SIESSSEN & Co. Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

## 報新外中港香 CHUNG NGOI SAN P.O.

(Chinese Daily Press). Is the oldest and still immeasurably the best Advertising medium among the Native Community.

Established for over FIFTY YEARS. Circulates largely throughout Southern China Indo-China, etc.

Terms for Advertising (Translation free) can be obtained at the Office, 10A, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong; 131, Fleet Street, London, or from the different Agents.

Documents translated from or into Classical or Colloquial Chinese.

## THE SECRET OF YOUTH.

Miss Genevieve Ward, who celebrated her seventy-second birthday the other day, is still young, and she confided the secret of her youth to an *Express* representative.

"I was born laughing, and I have tried to keep happy ever since. I think that is the only explanation!"

Miss Ward was trying to explain the secret of perpetual youth.

"Cheerfulness," she added, "is the sunny ray of life. That is the great essential. Of course, one must learn to live moderately, too, and to take plenty of exercise, both indoors and out. I take the regular Sunday course every morning."

Then I walk a few miles every day. I am just starting out now with my friends and my dogs for a four-mile constitutional in Regent's Park; but as to-morrow is my seventy-second birthday, I am afraid I shall tire her out if I do so, but possibly I shall do half of it by myself."

The most light-hearted of all the great tragediennes of the Victorian Age nodded and agreed. "Cheerfulness," she reiterated, "is the sunny ray of life. I wrote that sentence for a man who asked me for my autograph one day thirty years ago. Yes, it was all of thirty years ago, as time counts. He wrote to me the other day that he had taught it to his children, and now the word has passed to his children's children, and it has kept them all young."

Some young people are old; therefore, of course, they die. My mother when at the age of eighty-four was as ardent a pedestrian as I am to-day. She was sensible, too, and when walking, as I do. Sometimes when we were out together she would point to an old-fashioned woman of probably only fifty years or thereabouts, creeping along in the mud, holding up her long skirts and nursing herself miserably, instead of wearing a suitable gown and being comfortable. "Look at that old woman!" my mother would say. She was eighty-four, as I told you; but it never entered her head to get old herself. She never did get old."

Neither does Miss Ward. First-nights at the London theatres will know the charming features and brilliant grey eyes of the great tragedienne. It is almost impossible for them to realise that this charming little lady in the stalls is really the great Genevieve Ward of the seventies—aye, of the eighties.

"Of course, I go to the theatres still," she said. "I love to see the plays. I love all healthy amusements. Why, I even love to see a Punch and Judy show. I never miss Mr. Pinter if I hear him squeak once, or hear the bark of Toby. One has either to be cheerful or to grow old."

This aphorism Miss Ward asserts is especially applicable to a tragedienne.

"Of course, a tragedienne must be cheerful!" she reiterated. "Nobody could understand or feel the depths of tragedy who had not a counterbalancing sense of humor. I don't think comedians require half so much of the cheerful instinct that the tragedians do."

There was something irresistibly convincing about Miss Ward's sincerity, and something still more so about the ineffable bloom of youth that enshined her.

"Oh, I told you I was born laughing!" said she. "I cannot claim to remember my birth, but I can prove to you that I was laughing when I was only two years old."

Moving to the open door she ran up the stairs outside, as lightly as a squirrel. She came running down once still more lightly, and took the last three steps in a jump.

"Here I am at two," she said. "It is from an old daguerotype of my mother and me taken when we reached Italy from America when I was only two. We walked over in a barque, and I think it was the terror of rats in our bunks that makes me afraid of rats and mice even to-day. I love all other animals. Look at me in the picture. I am laughing, am I not?"

It was a very old-fashioned portrait—a portrait of seventy years ago. The sweet but strongly featured mother sat with her left arm clasped around a curly-headed bundle of laughter.

"I am now going out for my walk," said this charming little lady. "It is so nice to feel young, even if you are seventy-two! I may tell you that Sunday says I am wonderfully healthy, and that I certainly ought to live until I am a hundred and ten years old!"

## WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in Reservoirs on the 1st June—

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS.

LEVEL.

1909. 1910.

Below overflow. Below overflow.

Tytam ..... 54 ft. 3 in. 84 ft. 9 in.

Tytam Byewash 24 ft. 3 in. 27 ft. 9 in.

Tytam Intermediate ..... 20 ft. 5 1/2 in. 31 ft. 11 in.

Pokfulam ..... 21 ft. 7 1/2 in. 36 ft. 9 in.

Wong-nai-chung 24 ft. 5 in. 43 ft. 3 1/2 in.

STORAGE GALLONS.

1909. 1910.

Tytam ..... 73,920,000 110,940,000

Tytam Byewash ..... 966,000 54,000

Tytam Intermediate ..... 99,027,000 60,983,000

Pokfulam ..... 21,375,000 1,880,000

Wong-nai-chung ..... 6,799,000 236,000

Total ..... 202,267,000 74,193,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN THE CITY AND HILL DISTRICT DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.

1909. 1910.

Consumption ..... 118,870,000 121,425,000 gallons

Estimated population ..... 208,560 210,360

Consumption per head per day ..... 18.3 18.6 gallons

Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider main districts during May in both years.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS.

LEVEL.

1909. 1910.

Below overflow. Below overflow.

Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir ..... 33 ft. 0 in. 27 ft. 6 in.

STORAGE GALLONS.

1909. 1910.

Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir ..... 95,100,000 127,300,000

CONSUMPTION OF WATER IN KOWLOON DURING THE MONTH OF MAY.

1909. 1910.

Consumption ..... 23,826,000 28,640,000 gallons

Estimated population ..... 87,700 92,500

Consumption per head per day ..... 8.7 9.9 gallons

The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department. W. CHATHAM, Water Authority.

## THE RUBBER OUTLOOK.

ADVANCING PRICES AND THE WORLD'S SUPPLY.

Exports who have been in close touch with the Rubber Market, from its commercial as well as its industrial side, consider that prices may yet improve on their present standing.

The rapid advance in rubber prices is having a serious effect on many industries, in which so much rubber is employed in the making of cables and other apparatus. In an interview with the editor of the *Electrical Field* a representative of the Morning Post was informed that there was no likelihood of a decline in rubber prices, notwithstanding slight fluctuations. "The boom may be regarded as genuine," he said, "inasmuch as the quantity of rubber in the market is far below the supply demanded by manufacturers and others. We are now approaching the end of the Para rubber year, and what do we find? That up to the point for which statistics are available Para receipts show an increase of less than 1,000 tons on those of a year ago and of 3,500 tons of two years ago. The English deliveries are greater by about 130 tons only, but the American deliveries by as much as 1,200 tons. As a matter of fact, this country is by no means getting the proportion of the world's supply of rubber—about 70,000 tons in all—which it would seem to be entitled to by reason of the important position it holds among manufacturing nations. The United States took 60 per cent. of the whole production last year, and of the quantity imported into Great Britain—about 35,000 tons—more than half was re-exported to other countries where higher prices were obtainable.

"Cable contractors are feeling the increase in price most keenly, for in their attempt to get an adequate supply of rubber they are faced by the competition of tyre makers and between the two the price is steadily rising. Careful study of the prices during the last few years has led me to the conclusion that the price of cable has risen by nearly 20 per cent. during the last year, and about 50 per cent. on the price of four years ago. What this means to contractors I leave you to imagine. What it has meant to one firm of tyre and cable makers I can tell you, for two weeks ago they spent £20,000 in buying rubber at 11s. 6d. per lb.—it was a special quality they required—and since then the price has risen, and is likely to rise still more. As to what extent cannot be definitely stated, because everything depends on how far the supply is able to meet the demand. Hitherto the greater quantity of rubber on sale has been 'wild' rubber, half of which comes from Brazil. Plantation rubber is now getting a 'look-in,' but although plantation rubber doubled in production last year a long interval of time necessarily must elapse before it can rise to such a quantity as to have a serious effect on the world's supply, and consequently prices. I have estimated that five years at least must pass before the world's supply of rubber will equal the world's demand. There is plenty of scope for a rubber substitute, but science, not even German science, has been able to provide one. We must do our best with the natural variety."

## THE MONEY MARKET.

We subjoin extracts from Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co.'s brilliant circular dated May 13th—

Coincident with the public notification of the illness of our late beloved King, but in no way connected therewith, last Friday the Silver Market showed signs of weakness. The closure of Indian markets next day in consequence of the King-Emperor's demise deprived the market of heavy support, and the price fell to 24 1/2d., thus showing how little sustaining power existed other than that derived from the bazaar.

On the resumption of Indian purchases on the 10th instant the price rallied to 24 1/4d., and further rose to 24 1/2d. on the 11th, but fell to 24 1/4d. to day. On some days silver has been bought and sold on China account, but the former operations were probably mere adjustments, the attitude of China has been on the whole, that of a seller. There have been some small purchases made on behalf of Roumania and other Balkan States may shortly be in the market for coinage purposes, but the buying will not be of sufficient importance to affect the price to any appreciable extent. The future depends mainly upon Bombay's capacity to continue buying. The price has been raised by successive purchases on account of Indian speculators to such a point that other interests are left behind. The power of this combination to conserve the hoarding power of the market to which two have been advanced and the extent of the help that will be rendered at a later date by the Indian harvest, should they be favourable, are the factors which will decide whether yet higher prices will be reached, or whether a reaction will occur. China is not likely to become a buyer except at a lower level. Meanwhile, the offtake in Bombay has risen to 200 lakhs a day.

Another circular of the same date states—

The feature of the Silver Market during the past week has been the continuous sales of silver from China, the 10th inst. being the only date when selling orders were not received from one or other of the China banks. As a result of these sales the price declined to 24 1/4d. cash and forward on the 9th inst., but at this level the bazaar and other buyers came in eagerly, and the quotation rose to 24 1/2d. on the 11th, at which a large business was done, but since then the market has been quiet and we quote to-day 24 1/4d. cash and forward to 30 days. Two have been shipped to the East this week, but supplies of cash do not press heavily on the market.

CHINA'S MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY.

The Emperor of China addressed the following telegram to the King. The message was forwarded by the Chinese Minister to Sir Edward Grey—

It is with emotions of profound grief and great distress that I have received the sad intelligence from Li Ching Fong, our Minister at your Majesty's Court, that he has passed Heaven to summon his Majesty King Edward VII. to His side.

During his reign his departed Majesty did great work, which will ever be remembered by the people of all the countries of the earth. Nor can I and my country forget how much the friendly relations between China and Great Britain have been increased and strengthened during the period.

I am deeply grieved to receive this sorrowful news, and beg your Majesty to accept my heartfelt sympathy and sincere condolences.

## ON SALE.

A TABLE OF THE RATES OF EXCHANGE AT HONGKONG.

For Demand Drafts on London on the day of or preceding the departure of the English Mail; also Table of the Yearly Approximate Averages for 35 years.

Price 82 Cash. On sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or Local Booksellers. FROM 1874 to 1909.

## NAPIER JOHNSTONES' "SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [46]

## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. G. S. Akeley Mr. G. T. Lloyd

Mr. F. W. Adams Mr. J. M. Lopes

Mr. P. R. Adams Mr. & Mrs. Lyett

Miss E. M. A. Apper Miss Lyett

Mr. G. B. Atkins Mr. D. Macdonald

Mr. J. B. Austin Mr. B. Mandell

Mr. J. B. Backhouse Dr. O. Marriot

Mr. S. R. Bauling Miss K. A. Massey

Mr. J. D. Champlin Capt. J. McBridge

Mr. M. O. Clark Mr. F. E. McHugh

Mr. H. L. Condon Mr. G. C. McIntosh

Mr. E. S. Cosley Mr. D. M. Minnie

Mr. G. Curry Mr. C. J. Milliron

Mr. L. W. Dawson Mr. J. G. Minor

Mr. A. E. Durich Mr. A. B. Mondler

Mr. C. H. Edols Mr. H. F. Morse

Mr. E. G. Fisher Mr. W. R. Munro

Mr. & Mrs. J. H. Fisher Mr. E. P. O'Neill

Mr. & Mrs. Fleishman Mr. K. H. Ray

Mr. M. Friedman Mr. E. K. Rodger

Mr. C. B. Garner Mr. & Mrs. G. de Rossi

Mr. A. Gaudet Mr. A. W. Schneider

Mr. S. G. Glaser Mr. H. H. Solomon

Mr. E. Gordon Mr. H. H. Solomon

Mr. V. Goulet Mr. & Mrs. A. D. Surgeon

Mr. T. P. Hall Mr. J. Spilhaus

Miss Haver Miss A. Square

Don. Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hewett

Miss Higgett Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Thompson

Mr. H. H. Hogg Mr. W. W. Trautschold

Mr. J. B. Johnston Mr. J. Vallance

Mr. & Mrs. W. D. Kraft Mr. T. Walton

Miss Kraft Mr. A. Whitaker

Mr. P. M. Leamon Mr. M. H. Wood

Mr. E. I. Lewis Mr. G. G. Wood

King Edward Hotel.

Mr. E. N. W. Nichols

Mr. Packer

Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Passmore

Mr. D. Perceval

Mr. E. Rigold

Mr. R. Rostum

Mr. Kennedy

Misses K. J. Kennedy

Capt. Krebs

Mr. W. B. Lamb

Mr. W. H. T. King

Mrs. Leslie

Mr. F. R. Lohstein

Mrs. Marston

Sir H. N. Mody

Mr. Mulder

Consul J. M. Macdonald

Mr. & Mrs. C. O. Mackie

Mr. C. M. Meyer

Mr. K. S. Morrison

Mr. J. A. O'Farrell

Rev. & W. Payne

Mr. Wm. Pittendrigh

Mrs. E. J. Robertson

Mrs. E. J. Robertson

Mrs. E. J. Robertson

Mrs. E. J. Robertson

Mrs. E. J. Robertson

Mrs. E. J. Robertson

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

### STEAMERS.





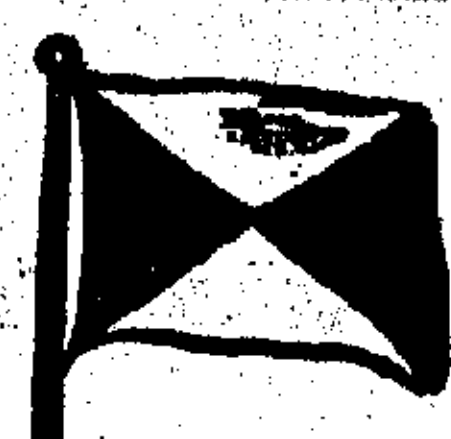


# PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	ASSAYE	11th June	See Special of Call.
LONDON and ANTWERP	BOBNEO	About 15th June	Freight and Pass.
VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	Capt. W. H. S. Hall	June	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SOMALI	About 16th June	Freight and Pass.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 23rd June	Freight and Pass.
	Capt. B. W. H. Snow	June	

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 9th June, 1910.

E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent

# CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN	FOR	SAILING DATE
HUBI	2540	A. Fraser	Manila	On 11th June, Noon
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila	On 18th June, Noon

For Freight or Passage apply to  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1910.SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE HAMBURG.

## EAST ASIATIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,  
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,  
to HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TRADING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lieke, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and all North and South American Ports. Also via Aden or Port Said, by the Company's "Arabian and Persian Service" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

## NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

### OUTWARD.

For SHANGHAI, KORE and YOKOHAMA:	
S.S. ARABIA	16th June.
S.S. MECKLENBURG	1st July.
S.S. SCANDIA	14th July.
S.S. SAXONIA	28th July.
S.S. SUEZIA	12th Aug.

Further Particulars, apply to—

Hongkong, 1st June, 1910.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
Hongkong Office.

# SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR

CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC., VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,  
HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 tons gross	Sail June 25th, at Noon.
S.S. KIYO MARU	17,200 "	" " " Aug. 24th, at Noon.
S.S. BUJO MARU	10,500 "	" " " Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	11,000 "	" " " Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

# NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

## (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	9,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd June, at Daylight.
	AKI MARU Capt. K. Homma	7,000	WEDNESDAY, 6th July, at Daylight.

VICTORIA B.C. &amp; SEATTLE { KAMAKURA MARU { SATURDAY, 18th June, from Kobe.

VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and SHINKU YOKOHAMA { AWA MARU { TUESDAY, 21st June, at 4 P.M.

SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE { KUMANO MARU { FRIDAY, 10th June, at Noon.

Kobe and YOKOHAMA { MISHIMA MARU { THURSDAY, 9th June, at 5 P.M.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO { COLOMBO MARU { TUESDAY, 14th June.

# CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

BETWEEN

## HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing "Aki Maru" 30th May, ending 30th September, 1910.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st &amp; 2nd CLASS) AVAILABLE FOR 3 MONTHS.

	Yokohama Return.	Kobe Return.	Moji Return.	Nagasaki Return.
1st CLASS	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd "	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With Optica of rail between Calling Ports in Japan.

Equipped with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. 1 Cargo only. \* Carries Deck Passengers.  
Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Charter Road.

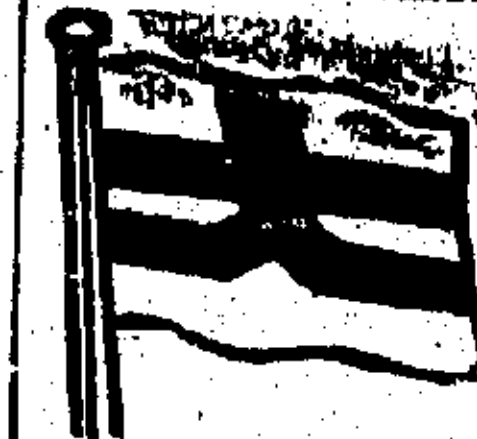
Hongkong, 25th May, 1910.

T. KUSUMOTO,  
MANAGER.

# OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(Subject to Alteration).

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.



Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY. THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY AND THE ONLY direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
TACOMA via KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU" Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178	WEDNESDAY, 15th June, at Noon.
	"PANAMA MARU" Capt. T. Agata		WEDNESDAY, 29th June, at Noon.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for storage. Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

## HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
SHANGHAI via SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW	"CHOSHUN MARU" Capt. T. SURUGA	THURSDAY, 9th June, at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, & AMOY	"DALIN MARU" Capt. Y. KUDURAKI	SUNDAY, 12th June, at 10 A.M.

Special Reduction of 20 per cent. will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to Shanghai in connection with the Nanking Exposition from June 1st, 1910. Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout. First Class Cuisine. The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUS MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP. For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,  
MANAGER

# THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS & CO.

CHIEF OFFICE: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C. TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD. BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates. LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED. FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION PLAYS OF 1910, AND THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION OF 1910.

Head Office for the Far East:—  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD,  
HONGKONG.Japan Office:—  
32, WATER STREET,  
YOKOHAMA.

"THE BEER THAT'S BREWED TO SUIT THE CLIMATE."

# O. B. BEER

## GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

IS MADE FROM BEST OBTAINABLE MATERIALS AND BY MOST SCIENTIFIC METHODS.  
\$12.00 PER CASE.

THE BEST AND MOST WHOLESOME TONIC IS

# BOCK BEER

TAKEN WITH YOUR MEALS

\$14.00 PER CASE.

FROM YOUR DEALER OR FROM THE

# ORIENTAL BREWERY, LTD.,

55 &amp; 57, DES VŒUX ROAD.

[537]

# VESSELS ON THE BEER CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

## FOR VANCOUVER.

THE Steamship

## "OCEANO."

FROM HONGKONG,  
On SATURDAY, the 11th JUNE.

## FOR VANCOUVER DIRECT.

To be followed by  
SUVERIC ... 18th June.  
KUMERIC ... 5th July.  
ATMERIC ... 25th July.  
SUVERIC ... 23rd Aug.

Bills of Lading issued to Victoria, Vancouver and Overland Points in Canada, the United States and to the West Indies.  
For further information regarding rates of freight, etc., apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 27th May, 1910. [687]

## "INVER" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

## "INVERCLYDE."

Capt. Alexander, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th inst.

For Freight apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th June, 1910. [727]

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The P.M. str. *Hongkong* left San Francisco on the 24th ultimo for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due at this port on the 24th inst.  
The T.K.K. str. *Togo Maru* left San Francisco on the 31st ultimo, for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Japan and Shanghai, and is due to arrive here on the 28th inst.  
The P.M. str. *Korea* left San Francisco on the 7th instant, for Hongkong, via Japan and Shanghai, and is due here on the 4th prox.

THE INDIAN MAIL.  
The Indo-China str. *Lansang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 7th inst.

THE GERMAN MAIL.  
The I.G.M. str. *Boon*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 18th ult., left Colombo on the 5th inst. a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 15th inst. p.m.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.  
The I.G.M. str. *Cobden* left Sydney on the 4th inst., at noon, and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.  
The C.P.R. str. *Empress of China* left Vancouver on the 25th ultimo p.m. for Hongkong via usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.  
The T.K.K. str. *Manchu Maru* sailed from Moji to this port on the 3rd instant, at 9 a.m., and is due to arrive here to-day.  
The Mogul Line str. *Lennox* left United Kingdom on the 4th instant for Hongkong via Straits.

The T.K.K. str. *Hongkong Maru* left Moji for this port on the 6th instant, at 6 a.m., and is due here on or about the 11th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. *Asa Maru* (American Line) left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai on the 30th ult., and is expected here on the 12th inst.

The O.S.K. str. *Seattle Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Manila on the 23rd ult., and is expected to arrive here on or about the 5th prox.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 9th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 12th June, D'light
SHANGHAI	"TAMING"	On 14th June, 3 P.M.
CHIEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 14th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 16th June, 4 P.M.
CHIEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KAIFONG"	On 18th June, 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 19th June, D'light
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUES, DAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BBIS, BANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	On 25th June, 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".  
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE SHANGHAI LINE  
"CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.  
FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$80 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to—  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1910.BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

# EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK &amp; SHANGHAI.

# RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.,

ST. PETERSBURG &amp; VLADIVOSTOK.

# SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LD.

GOTHENBURG.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"NIPPON"	Beginning of June.
MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN and GOTHENBURG	"CANTON"	Middle of June.

For Further Particulars apply to  
Hongkong, 21st May, 1910.MELOHRS & CO.,  
AGENTS.

# INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 10th June, Noon.
TIENTSIN via WHIAHWEI	"CHEONGSHING"	Friday, 10th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 10th June, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHOYSANG"	Saturday, 11th June, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 11th June, Noon.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Sunday, 12th June, D'light.
SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Thursday, 16th June, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Friday, 17th June, 4 P.M.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG", "MAUSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.  
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

\* Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chooee, Tientsin & Nowchwang.  
‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kude, Lahad, Deta, Simpuras, Two, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

Telephone No. 215, Sol. Ench. 4.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1910.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD.,  
GENERAL MANAGER

# DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

## HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST CLASS—FASTEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS STEAMERS ON THE COAST HAVING SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FIRST-CLASS PASSENGERS. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

STEAMERS	FOR	LEAVING.
"HAIYANG"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHEW.	SATURDAY, 11th June, at Noon.
"HAICHING"	SWATOW, AMOY and FOOCHEW.	TUESDAY, 14th June, at 10 A.M.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF PASSENGERS, STEAMERS WILL ARRIVE AT, AND DEPART FROM, THE COMPANY'S WHARF (NEAR BLAKE PIER).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1910.



# D. SCHOLTE & CO., AMSTERDAM.

**DUTCH PIECE GOODS: SHIRTINGS,  
SPANISH STRIPES, DRILLS,  
CASHMERES, ETC., AND ALL SUNDRIES.**

FOR PARTICULARS, CATALOGUES AND SAMPLES, APPLY TO THE SOLE  
REPRESENTATIVE FOR CHINA:

**HUGO C. A. FROMM,**

HONGKONG: 4, QUEEN'S BUILDING. TELEPHONE 960.

43-3]

## POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN  
Route to EUROPE.

Mails from EUROPE via SIBERIA—

Date of Despatch from London.	Date due in Hongkong.	Vessel.
20th and 21st May.	To-morrow.	Assaye.

FOR	PER	DATE.
Saigon ... ..	Bourbon ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, Foochow and Shanghai	Choshen Maru ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 9.03 A.M.
Moji ... ..	Fukui Maru ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Lightning ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... ..	Germania ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 1.00 P.M.
Bangkok ... ..	Rajah ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 1.15 P.M.
Macao ... ..	Sui Tai ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... ..	Shanghai ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai ... ..	Shanghai ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 4.00 P.M.
Kobe and Yokohama	Mishima Maru ... ..	Thursday, 9th, 4.00 P.M.
Quang Chow Wan and Haiphong	Maasche ... ..	Friday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Footsang ... ..	Friday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Manila, Thursday, Island, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth, and Fremantle	Kumano Maru ... ..	Friday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Macao ... ..	Sui Tai ... ..	Friday, 10th, 1.15 P.M.
Weihaiwei and Tientsin ... ..	Cheongshing ... ..	Friday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila ... ..	Looyang ... ..	Friday, 10th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow and Shanghai	Choyang ... ..	Saturday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haiyang ... ..	Saturday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Manila ... ..	Rubi ... ..	Saturday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Bombay	Ichia ... ..	Saturday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kulsang ... ..	Saturday, 11th, 10.00 A.M.

**SAVE 75 per cent.**

16, 32, 50, 100, 200 C.P.

IN STOCK

METALLIC

**"OSRAM"**

LAMP

(BRITISH MANUFACTURE)

BESIDES REDUCING YOUR

ELECTRIC LIGHT BILL

SO CONSIDERABLY

THE LIGHT

IS BETTER AND MORE

PLEASING.

ANOTHER POINT IS

THAT THE "OSRAM"

LAMP HAS THE LONGEST

LIFE, DOES NOT BLACKEN.

AVOID IMITATIONS

SEE THE WORD

"OSRAM."

SOLE AGENTS FOR SOUTH CHINA:

**WILLIAM C. JACK & CO. LTD.**

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS AND IMPORTERS.  
TELEPHONE 358, 14, DES VEAUX ROAD, CENTRAL.

## CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

LONDON ADDRESS:

34, NEW LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

BRANDY ★★★★★

"★★★★★"

"★★★★"

**"IMPERIAL WHISKY"**

(A MAGNIFICENT BRAND, SPECIALLY  
SELECTED FOR THE FAR EAST.)

WHISKY, PALL MALL

WHISKY, JOHNNIE WALKER'S

OLD HIGHLAND

WHISKY, DO. WHITE LABEL

WHISKY, O. P. & CO.'S "SPECIAL

BLEND"

PORT WINE, INVALIDS

PORT WINE, DOURO

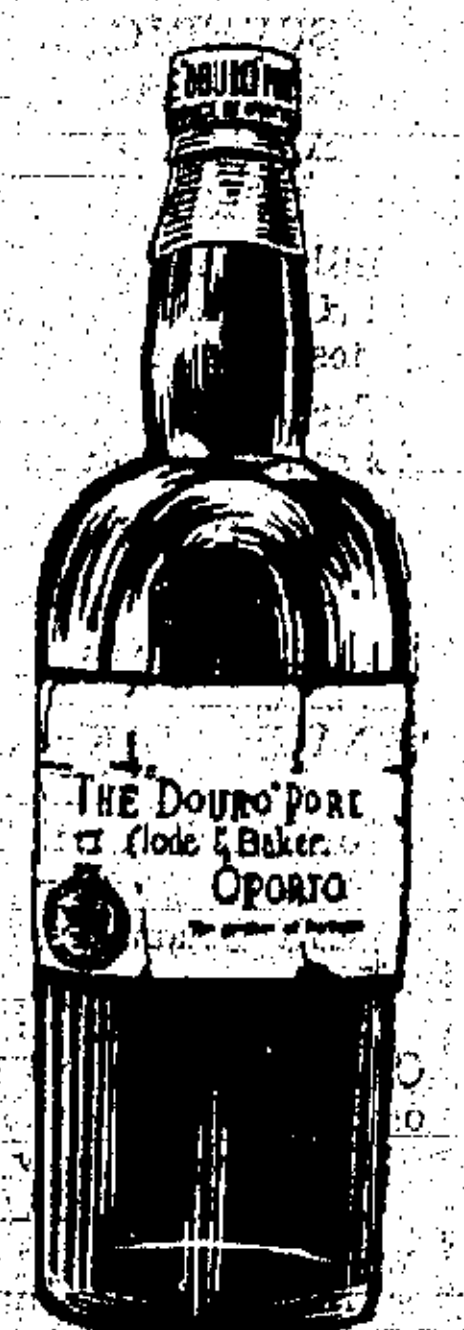
SHERRY, LA TORRE

SHERRY, AMOROSO

THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

**SIEMSEN & CO.,**

HONGKONG AGENTS.



PRICES ON APPLICATION.

**A  
TOBACCO YOU CAN ENJOY.**

**Old English**

**CURVE CUT TOBACCO**

**A SLICE TO A PIPEFUL**

This choice quality tobacco is packed by a special  
vacuum process, it therefore retains that delightful aroma  
and exquisite flavour natural to the finest tobacco leaf.

**"IT DISAPPOINTS NO ONE."**

Packed in tins containing  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. with a handsome curved  
case which fits the pocket, and is the most convenient way  
to carry a pipe tobacco sufficient for one day.

**TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL TOBACCONISTS.**



## SHARE LIST.—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, JUNE 7th, 1910.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
<b>BANKS.</b>				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$945, sellers
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$76, buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	\$10, buyers
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$104, sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$2, sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$84, sellers
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>				
Ewo Cotton Spin'g. & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 130.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	Tls. 119	Tls. 119	\$64, sellers
International Cotton Manuf'g Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 624.
Laou-Kung-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 73.
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 250.
<b>DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	40,000	\$74	\$6	\$19, sales
<b>DOCKS AND WHARVES.</b>				
H'kong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$58, buyers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$58, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$2, sellers
Shanghai Dock & Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 76.
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 122.
<b>KEWLEK &amp; CO., LIMITED</b>	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$10, sellers
<b>GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED</b>	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$74, sellers
<b>HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS CO., LIMITED</b>	7,000	\$10	\$10	\$205.
<b>HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED</b>	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$20, sellers
<b>HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1074.
<b>HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED</b>	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$334.
<b>HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LIMITED</b>	5,000	\$25	all	\$160, sellers
<b>INSURANCES.</b>				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1774.
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$25	\$115, buyers
China Trade Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$533	\$25	\$374.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	6,000	\$250	\$50	\$347, buyers
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 110, sellers
Union Assurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$825, sellers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$230.
<b>LANDS AND BUILDINGS.</b>				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$102, sellers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$84.
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$31, buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 110.
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$40, sellers
<b>Mining.</b>				
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	all	\$625.
Rand Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	£1	18/10	\$74, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$144, x.d.
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	\$1	\$150, x.d., buy.
<b>REFINERIES.</b>				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$170, sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$28, sellers
<b>ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED</b>	4,000	\$50	\$50	\$50, sellers
<b>STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.</b>				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$8, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$33, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$291, sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	25	all	68 sal. £6.10.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	93/.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$244.
South-China Morning Post, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$14, sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$25, buyers
<b>STROHM AND DISPENSARIES.</b>				
Wm. Powell, Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$10.
Watkins, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$3, sellers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$3, x.d. sellers
Weissmann, Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$6, x.d. buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	3,000	\$10	\$10	\$10, buyers
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	9,900 ordy.	\$10	\$4	\$114, sellers
	100 filers	\$10	\$10	\$300.
	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$9, sellers
<b>RUSSIAN.</b>				
Singapore and Johore				\$24 (Str.)
Belgavia				\$24 (Str.)
Pegohs				\$48 (Str.)
Allagars				6/6
Anglo-Malays				27/6
Cassidelfs, fully paid				125/.
Highlands and Lowlands				9/.
Kamunings				pre.
Kuala Lumpur				75/.
Ledbury's				57/6
Linggis				80/.
Sapong				125/.
Shelfords				30/.
Sungei-Kapang				pre.
United Berdangs				6/6
Bukit Kajangs				7/.
Eastern and International				90/.
London Ventures				
Sumatra Paras				
Melbourns				
Batu Tiges				

Loans.	Amount.	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7% p. annum	Par.

VERNON & SMITH, Share-Brokers.

## COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE  
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON.—	June 8th.
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	1/10
<b>ON PARIS.—</b>	
Bank Bills, on demand	226 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	230
<b>ON GERMANY.—</b>	
On demand	163 1/2
<b>ON NEW YORK.—</b>	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	44 1/2
<b>ON BOMBAY.—</b>	
Telegraphic Transfer	134 1/2
Bank, on demand	135
<b>ON CALCUTTA.—</b>	
Telegraphic Transfer	134 1/2
Bank, on demand	135
<b>ON SHANGHAI.—</b>	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	75 1/2
<b>ON YOKOHAMA.—</b>	
On demand	87 1/2
<b>ON MANILA.—</b>	
On demand—Pesos	87 1/2
<b>ON SINGAPORE.—</b>	
On demand	76 1/2
<b>ON BATAVIA.—</b>	
On demand	107 1/2
<b>ON HAIPHONG.—</b>	
On demand	3 1/2
<b>ON SAIGON.—</b>	
On demand	86 1/2
<b>SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate</b>	\$11.15
<b>GOLD LRAE, 100 fine, per tael</b>	\$53.20
<b>SILVER, per oz.</b>	\$24 1/2

SUBSIDY COINS.

	per cent
Chinese ... 20 cents pieces	\$8.35 discount.
Chinese ... 10	\$9.28
Hongkong ... 20	\$8.42
Hongkong ... 10	\$9.15

## SIEMSEN & CO.,

Hongkong.

Machinery Dept.

**Felten & Guilleaume**

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for Direct, Single or Multiphaes current, belt-  
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Transformers, Arc Lamps, Meters, Measuring  
Instruments and Switchboards.

Complete Light and Power Installations of every  
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Prospectus and Estimates Free.

## OPIUM.

June 4th.

Quotations are—	
Malwa New	\$2100/2120 per picul.
Malwa Old	\$2130/2140
Malwa Older	\$2150/2160
Malwa V. Old	\$2170/2200
Persian fine quality	\$1,400/1,500
Persian extra fine	\$2,200
Patna New	\$2,035 per chest.